

WEATHER FORECAST:  
Overcast Tonight and Tomorrow  
(Full Report on Page Two.)

# The Washington Times

HOME  
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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1916.

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## 10 MORE HURT AS RESULT OF N.Y. CAR STRIKE

Taxicab Carrying Victims to  
Work Is Demolished in Col-  
lision With Coal Truck.

MITCHELL TO CALL TROOPS

Two Regiments, Just Back From  
Border, Held in Armories for  
Riot Duty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Ten persons were seriously injured today when a taxicab, in which they were being carried to work, because of the street car strike, collided with a coal truck on Avenue A and Twentieth street, and was demolished.

The accident, growing out of the labor troubles which rapidly became more critical today, increased the number of injured in smash-ups resulting from the strike to nearly 100.

Four persons have been killed, and with plans for a general sympathetic strike hanging in the balance, an even greater toll is threatened.

**Chauffeur Arrested.**  
The ten occupants of the taxicab were packed into the machine, owing to a suspension of operation of surface cars. The car was traveling at a high rate of speed, and three of the passengers were hurled under the truck when the crash came. They are in a critical condition.

Philip Colner, the chauffeur, was arrested, charged with exceeding the speed limit. Should any of the victims die a charge of manslaughter may be placed against him.

The New York Railway Company announced it will attempt to run full service tonight, despite threats of a general strike.

**Troops to Quell Riots.**  
Two regiments of militia—the Seventy-first and Fourteenth, just back from the Mexican border—are held in their armories today, available for instant duty to back up Mayor Mitchell's warning to labor leaders that he will use the entire "civil and military power" of the city to prevent any disorder in case of a general strike.

The labor chiefs went into conference this morning finally to determine their course.

Undaunted by the warning of the mayor, Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said today:

"Trade unionists will not surrender their rights to organize in this city."

This was Frayne's parting shot as he went into the conference.

"We have made no threats of disorder," Frayne said, "and we cannot be held responsible for disorder. We have advised against it and shall so continue to advise."

Backed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the labor leaders claim that the struggle is on trade unionism and is vital to the welfare of all organized labor.

Gompers, in conference with Mayor Mitchell, gave unmistakable evidence that he will support the local leaders in whatever action they decide to follow.

While the consideration of a general strike was under way it was learned that many labor leaders suggested a general boycott on street railways as a more effective weapon.

The plan of these leaders is to order all union men to stay away from their work until "proper and satisfactory" is provided. They maintain that this will be a more peaceful and effective method of settling the difficulties than a general strike.

**Mayor's Warning.**  
The warning of Mayor Mitchell to the labor leaders, in his statement of laws whose enforcement is committed into the hands of the mayor. Conditions which you yourselves have indicated might follow general sympathetic strikes would be seriously violative of the laws and would convulse the civilized and orderly life of this community.

"We wish to make it unmistakably clear to you that to prevent that condition the full civil and military powers conferred by law upon the mayor will be employed."

"We trust that the sober second thought and better judgment of the men who direct the course and policies of organized labor in this city will lead them to refrain from declaring sympathetic strikes."

**Rich School Pupils  
Are Called Snobs**

Chicago's Fashionable South Side  
Resents Criticism by Head  
of Education Board.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Indignant comments about the Chicago school board were passed over breakfast coffee here today in fashionable South Side families. They were brought forth by a statement of President Jacob M. Loeb, of the board of education, in which he said:

"Most of the pupils in Hyde Park High School think only of automobiles, dances, silk stockings, and parties. There are too many snobs among them."

Other strong criticisms of conditions at Chicago's most fashionable high school were made at the meeting of the school management committee of the board of education.

"On a rainy day," President Loeb said, "one would think a big reception was being held from the line of automobiles waiting for girls and wrist watch boys who attend this school."

"Clothing, jewelry, bicycles, skates, and other novelties have been stolen until the condition is almost a scandal."

## Divergent Views Held By Capital Women on Sending Men to War

Some Civic and Social Leaders Would Take Up  
Arms Themselves—Others Favor Com-  
pulsory Training to Conscription.  
Still Others Would Arbitrate.

Would you—a woman—vote to send your husband and  
your son to war?  
That is a hard question. But it is the question women of  
Australia will be called upon to answer.

In Australia women have the vote. The Australian House  
of Representatives has decided upon a referendum on conscription.  
Therefore, for the first time in the world's history,  
women will have to cast a ballot on whether their men shall  
go to war.

To bring this question home, The Times asked a group of  
prominent women in Washington what they would do if they  
had to vote on the war proposal. Some of them are clubwomen,  
others are suffragists, some are known as authorities on public  
questions.

The answers vary. Some admit they do not believe in  
"peace at any price," but they would not compel men to fight.  
One woman advocates universal military service as a pre-  
ventive of war, and points out that such service would eliminate  
the conscription issue in case of war.

Here is what they say:

**WHAT WASHINGTON WOMEN SAY.**  
**Mrs. Margarita S. Gerry, mem-  
ber Board of Education and au-  
thor:**

I have not thought of conscription as such, but I have given much thought to compulsory military service. That is a greater issue in this country, of course, since we are not at war.

I heartily favor universal military service. I believe it is the only way in which we can have an adequate and well-trained army. I believe it would lead to peace.

It is doubtful whether, if we had the strength of the country's manhood trained for such service, any nation would dare attack us, isolated as we are from the rest of the world.

A year's military service for a young man would mean the making of him. I would be perfectly willing for my son to give up a year of his life to active military training.

Obviously, if we had compulsory universal military service in time of peace we would not need conscription in time of war.

**Mrs. Court F. Wood, president  
of the District of Columbia Fed-  
eration of Women's Clubs:**

I certainly would not vote for conscription. If a man did not have enough patri-ism to go to war for his country, and him he could stay home so long as I am concerned. I believe enlistment should be voluntary.

You see I do not oppose conscription because I do not believe that

war may be necessary, but because I believe men should be willing to fight when their country calls.

An emergency might arise, such as one may have arisen in Australia, when conscription might be necessary. But that emergency would not be likely to arise until the men who were willing to enlist had been killed off. In such an emergency I should favor conscription.

If the men wouldn't enlist in case of a war I suppose the women would have to.

**Mrs. Louis Post, wife of the  
Assistant Secretary of Labor:**

I should certainly not favor conscription. The conscription proposed in Australia, I understand, is somewhat different from what we understand by the term from the conscription in the civil war, for example. Miss Alice Henry, now in this country, has explained about the need of conscription in Australia.

But I am opposed to conscription of any sort. No one should be forced to undertake a life of gainful work. I can add nothing to that.

**Mrs. Gaius M. Brumbaugh,  
regent of the District of Colum-  
bia Chapter, D. A. R.:**

I believe in a universal military service of the sort that is being advocated by many men in our country. That is the sort of service which will give every man and boy some training for a duty he may be called upon to perform for his country. That

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

**TREVINO CLAIMS HE CITY SOON TO KNOW  
WON AT CHIHUAHUA IF MILK IS TO SOAR**

Villistas Entirely Defeated, He  
Wires Consul—Charges At-  
tack to Political Interests.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—General Trevino, Carranzista commander at Chihuahua City, does not admit that Francisco Villa "captured" the town, as stated in official and unofficial reports transmitted from the border.

In a telegram here today Trevino declared the Villistas were entirely defeated with heavy losses. He charges in addition that the attack was planned by "American and Mexican political interests." In the hope of influencing the conference of the joint commission at New London.

General Trevino's telegram, sent from Chihuahua City to Juan T. Burns, the Mexican consul here, follows:

"Permit me to inform you that a reported attack and capture of Chihuahua City is incorrect. My forces have entirely defeated Villa's men. One side of the bandits who put up the fight did not get away alive, and numerous prisoners were captured after a pursuit. I do not doubt that the entire Villa band will be annihilated soon."

"This foolish slandering of blood was with the conferees of the commission at New London by the machinations of American and Mexican political interests. They themselves are now satisfied with their failure."

**VILLA IS 20 MILES  
OUTSIDE CHIHUAHUA**  
Juarez Hears Trevino Has Halted  
Pursuit For Conferences.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 22.—Although Francisco Villa is only twenty miles outside Chihuahua City, according to an official announcement by Carranzista military authorities at Juarez, "vigorous pursuit" of the bandit and his followers has not been taken up since Colonel Ramos abandoned it.

General Trevino is still conferring with

(Continued on Sixteenth Page.)

## MAIN WOMEN NAVY TO BUY ASK COURT TO BIG ZEPPELIN PROTECT THEM TYPE DRIGIBLE

With Murder Wave Sweeping  
City, Husbands and Sweet-  
hearts Are Accused.

FOUR WARRANTS OUT TODAY

Men Required to Give Bonds to  
Keep Them From Carrying  
Out Threats.

Since the wave of shooting has spread over Washington during the last two weeks, numerous charges of threats have been preferred in the Police Court against husbands and sweethearts of frightened women.

Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given today authorized the issuance of four warrants against men accused by women to have threatened them. The warrants will be served today and the men will be brought to the Police Court to answer tomorrow.

Three threat cases were disposed of in court this morning and in each case the men were requested to give bonds to keep the peace.

The movement to secure from Congress a law prohibiting the indiscriminate sale of firearms in the District probably will be taken up with renewed vigor at the coming session as a result of the epidemic of murders and suicides here.

**Bills Before Congress.**  
Since 1908 there has been a bill in Congress at every session relating to the sale of firearms in the District, but all of them have died peacefully in the committee rooms.

The latest bill, which would make it unlawful to sell, exchange, or give away any pistol, bowie knife, dirk knife, blackjack, or other weapon was introduced in the House on December 7, 1915, by Congressman Thetus Sims of Tennessee.

Although the Commissioners were not called upon during 1915 last session to report to the District Committee on this bill, it is not unlikely that the bill will be revived at the coming session if the present feeling of alarm among city officials and civic organizations continues.

Commissioner Newman and Commissioner Brownlow both declared themselves emphatically in favor of a law along the general principles of the Sims bill, which they said, they had not studied. They indicated that such a bill would receive their support.

**Brownlow for Law.**  
"I am in favor of prohibiting absolutely the sale of revolvers and, in addition, I think it should be a felony instead of a misdemeanor to carry such a weapon," said Commissioner Brownlow, who supervises the police and the appearance of men over forty.

"I think there should be some law to govern the sale of revolvers," said Commissioner Newman.

The present police regulation requires that dealers take the names and addresses of persons to whom they sell firearms and report the same to the police. Officials point out, however, that there is nothing to prevent a purchaser from giving a false name and address, thereby nullifying the law.

Major Pullman already has expressed himself in favor of a stricter law.

**War Makes Men at  
Front Grow Gray**

Officers Particularly Are Prema-  
turely Aged by Conflict, Say  
Scientists.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The effect of the war in prematurely aging the fighting men in all armies has become the subject of serious scientific discussion in England. Investigations have shown that men under thirty, in a few months in the trenches, turn gray.

This effect is noticeable, not only in the British army, but also in the French, also, and among German prisoners, many of whom, giving their ages as twenty-one to twenty-seven years, present the appearance of men over forty.

"The gray hairs come quicker to the officers than to the 'Tommys,'" says a Canadian army surgeon. "I have never known of hair actually growing white overnight, but it often happens within the space of a week or ten days."

**Mrs. Levi Cox Asks  
For Alimony Order**

Wife of Motorman Who Sued Miss  
Edith DeGray Wants Tem-  
porary Relief.

On the statement of Mrs. Edna Cox that her house rent is due and she is without funds for herself and daughter, Justice McCoy today issued a rule requiring Levi C. Cox to show cause, September 29, why he should not pay his wife temporary alimony.

Mrs. Cox instituted suit some time ago against her husband for an absolute divorce, naming Miss Edith DeGray as one of the defendants. Miss DeGray also is accused in a \$50,000 suit brought by Mrs. Cox of alienating the affections of Cox.

The petition for temporary alimony, filed today by Attorney D. W. Baker and J. W. Stanger, declares that Cox is a motorman for the Washington Railway and Electric Company receiving a salary of not less than \$2.00 a day. Reasonable attorneys' fees also are asked to be assessed against Cox.

**Kaiser's Visit to Kovel  
Front May Presage Drive**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 22.—Kaiser Wilhelm has arrived at the Kovel front, according to advice received here today, and it is believed that von Hindenburg is about to inaugurate a drive against the Russians.

**Wilson Is Backed  
By Small Bettors**

Many Anxious to Put Money on  
President—Majority Seeks  
Better Odds.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The feature of betting in Wall Street is the large number of small bettors anxious to back Wilson.

Brokers on the curb were almost inundated yesterday with bets of from \$50 to \$100 on this proposition. The aggregate was so large that in most instances they were accepting them, enabling them to execute commissions of \$50 and \$100 placed in their hands.

In big amounts a preponderance of Wilson money was offered, but while in some instances, his adherents were disposed to accept 2 to 1 offered against him, a majority was disposed to hold out for 2 1/2 to 1.

The offer on both Whitman and Calder remained at 10 to 3, with Seabury and McComb quoted at 8 to 10. No bets were made on either of these contests.

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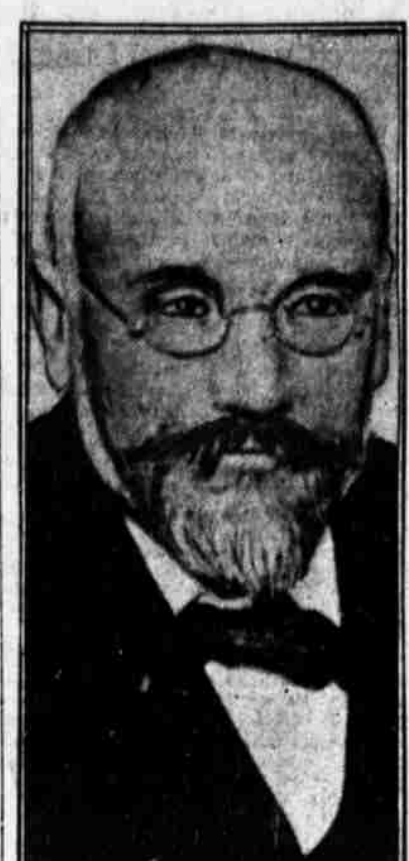
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## ROUMANIANS ROUT BULGAR INVADERS FROM 'BACK DOOR'



—Photo by Underwood and Underwood.  
M. ELEUTHERIOS VENIZELOS.  
Former Premier of Greece.

**Mesdag Paintings  
Are Coming to U. S.**

Americans Buy Famous Dutch  
Painter's Collection for  
High Price.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 22.—A group of American connoisseurs has bought the valuable private art collection of the late Hendrik Willem Mesdag, famous Dutch painter, consisting of about 600 pieces. These include paintings among them some of the famous Barbizon school, various historic tapestries, furniture, china, etc.

Intermediaries in the sale here are pledged to secrecy as to identity of the buyers, and the purchase sum, but it is said that the latter was high and exceeds the amount for which the collection was previously offered to the Netherlands government, with which negotiations fell through.

Mesdag was well known as a painter of marine scenes. He was born in Groningen, and was a pupil of Alma-Tadema. At the Universal Exposition of 1889 and the International Exposition of 1900, he won gold medals, as well as a Legion of Honor medal at the former.

Among his notable canvases are "Evening on the Beach," for which he received a medal at Philadelphia in 1876; "A Fleet of Fishing Boats," "The Departure and Return of a Fishing Boat at Scheveningen," "Summer Evening," "Twilight," "Ready to Sleigh," "The Scheffers," and "The Scheffers."

**This Debutante  
In Daring Dress**

A "Four-Flushing" Society Note  
Gives Flushing Reporters a  
Chase and a Surprise.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The newspapers of Flushing, L. I., which have war, society, drama and other departments, just like the newspapers of America, received an unsigned communication yesterday which read thus:

"Miss Amber Jean Philpitt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Minerva Philpitt, of 46 Pine street, Flushing, made her first appearance in society on Saturday night, September 16, Miss Philpitt wore a becoming flesh-colored gown and was attended by Mrs. Charles Addfield, of Flushing. Dr. Harry M. Biffar, of College Point, was also a guest of honor."

The society report charged out into the open and met Dr. Biffar. He told them that Miss Amber Jean Philpitt was born on Saturday, and that the Mrs. Addfield mentioned in a nursing. The society reporters of Flushing, may their tribe increase, were simply flummoxed.

**Inauguration May  
Start in Trolley**

President-elect of Argentine Plans  
to Ride to Ceremony in  
Street Car.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 1 (by mail).—Unless all the politicians and society people combined dissuade him, President-elect Irigoyen will ride to his inauguration as the head of the Argentine republic on October 12 in an ordinary street car.

The politicians and society folk want an imposing procession through the streets with a big turnout of troops, with bands and with Dr. Irigoyen seated in a magnificent carriage, or at the very least an automobile.

He wants to be inaugurated without any pomp.

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## DRIVE FOE SOUTH IN DISORDERLY RETREAT

Kaiser Visits East Front at  
Kovel, Where Hindenburg  
May Launch Drive.

BRITISH GAIN ON SOMME

Advance on Mile Wide Front,  
Capturing Two Lines of Ger-  
man Trenches.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Russian troops are attacking the German-Bulgarian line in the Dobrudja with great vigor, it was officially announced this afternoon. Severe fighting is going on along the whole battle front.

Southwest of Topraisera, a German encircling attack against the Roumanian flank and rear, drove the enemy back in disordered flight.

The loss of Smotrec summit to the Russians after several days of fighting in the Carpathians was officially admitted this afternoon. Near Kortynica, the Russians still occupy portions of Austro-German positions. The Teutons have captured 750 prisoners and several machine guns.

On the western front only grenade assaults and artillery duels have occurred on the Somme and Verdun sectors.

**BULGAR INVADERS RETREAT.**  
LONDON, Sept. 22.—Under heavy Russo-Roumanian hammer blows, the Teutonic forces in Dobruja have fallen back more than five miles, and are still in retreat, said Bucharest dispatches today.

A wireless dispatch from Rome this afternoon reported that the Russo-Roumanians have won victories in the Dobrudja and Transylvania, and that the Russians are again advancing in the Carpathians and in Galicia.

An earlier official statement reported the Bulgarians burning villages and ravaging the country as they fell back. The official statement also reported the capture of Ssekely Udarhely, an industrial town of about 8,000 inhabitants, forty-five miles inside the Transylvanian frontier.

Sofia dispatches today admitted that the German-Bulgarian attacks against the Russo-Roumanian line have been unsuccessful, and that the Roumanians have gained a little ground at some points. An official statement issued at Sofia made no mention of a Bulgarian retreat, but reported that the Bulgarians are consolidating their positions in the Dobrudja.

The defeat of Field Marshal Mackensen in the Dobrudja invasion and the check administered to the Austro-Germans on the northwestern front of the Roumanian campaign are a renewal of the demand here for a settlement of affairs at Athens.

**BULGARS DEFEATED  
ON SERBIAN FRONT**

Allies Press Beyond Florina On  
Road to Monastir.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—The Bulgarians have sustained a heavy defeat at the hands of the Serbians on the Zbrosko, it was officially announced today, and have also been plied back by the French.

Pursuing their advance in the Brodetska river region, the Serbs have reached Vrbani, and pressed after heavy fighting to the heights dominating the Florina-Poplin road.

**Ships of Allied Fleet  
Shell Bulgar Camp**

SALONIKI, Sept. 22.—Allied warships shelled Bulgarian camps at Neokhor, near the Gulf of Orfani, with satisfactory results. It was officially announced today.

**BRITISH ADVANCE ON  
FRONT A MILE WIDE**

LONDON, Sept. 22.—British troops advanced on a mile front south of the Aisne last night, capturing two lines of German trenches between Fiers and Martinpuich. General Haig reported this afternoon.

The gain thrust the British line forward in the direction of Hill 133 and